

Social dimensions of private well testing: Why don't people test their well water?

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A photograph of a grey and white well cap in a field of green grass and yellow dandelions. The cap is cylindrical with a grey top and a white body. It is surrounded by tall green grass and several yellow dandelions. The background is slightly out of focus, showing more of the field.

Purpose of Survey Research

To understand factors that influence private well testing and identify ways to increase well testing

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- **Survey design & implementation**
 - **Results**
 - All populations
 - Comparisons between states
 - **Conclusions & Implications**

Survey Research

- 3-state project, funded by Extension Great Lakes Water Program
- 600 surveys in MN and MI; 1400 in WI
- Survey design fall 2006, mailed March 2007
- Results returned March-May, 2007

Survey Process

- Iterative development & cognitive testing
- 44 questions
- Mailed introductory letter 1 week before
- Survey, cover letter, SASE, and incentive
- 2 reminder postcards
- 1700 surveys returned (68% return rate)

Targeted Survey Recipients

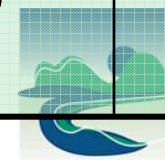
- Counties with **Arsenic** or **Nitrate** risk
 - 3 in MN; 9 in WI; 4 in MI
- **Well test program** participants
 - Random selection or all selected
- **Non-test program** residents
 - Random selection

Challenges

- Developing questions
 - To give useful information
 - Understandable – answerable
- Dealing with addresses, tax files
- Signing & mailing
- Incentives

Survey Returns: March - May

	WI \$2 + free test	MN \$2 Bill	MI Coupon for free test
Surveys mailed	1459	596	635
Surveys completed	1057	386	290
Return Rate	72%	65%	48%



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Demographics - Gender & Age

	MN	WI	MI
Male	63%	56%	52%
Female	37%	44%	47%
Mean age	3.95	3.81	3.98
3 = 40-49			
4 = 50-59			

More demographics

	MN	WI	MI
Mean Years	19.9	17.9	18.6
Child in home	36%	39%	39%
Education 3=some tech/college 4= tech school 5=college	3.53	3.57	3.73

Were survey respondents representative?

- Education slightly higher in most counties
- Income levels higher in many counties

Results

- Water use & related beliefs
- Well testing & related beliefs
- Information needs and preferences

Do they drink well water?

ALL

≥ 10 ppb arsenic,
n=111

- **33%** mostly to always drink untreated well water
- **53%** seldom to never drink untreated well water
- **14%** mostly to always drink purchased bottled water

- **15%** drink untreated well water
- **73%** do not drink untrt. well water
- **27%** drink purchased bottled water

Variables r/t Drink Less Untreated Water

All

Arsenic Test

	N = 1594	N = 273
Explains :	30% of variance	32%
Taste, odor, looks	15.7	6.7
Arsenic Risk Area	7.0	4.1
Unsafe water belief	4.1	1.6
More years home	-3.8	-3.0
Education	2.9	1.3
Gender	0.3	0.9
Arsenic test result	-	-0.1

Water treatment

- What types do they use?
- How often do they maintain them?
- Who is the primary decision-maker?

32% said they maintain system less often than recommended

Photo, B. Liukkonen

Opinion of well water safety ...

- Before any treatment? *(all states combined)*

Very unsafe	Unsafe	Somewhat Unsafe	Somewhat Safe	Safe	Very Safe
4%	5%	11%	13%	47%	20%

**67% believe their untreated well water is
Safe or Very Safe**

How worried about health risks?

- From untreated well water?

ALL	Very Worried	Worried	Slightly Worried	Not Worried
	3%	10%	35%	52%
	11%	22%	47%	21%

≥ 10 ppb arsenic

‘Predictors’ of Well Testing: n=1578

Variables: explain 10% of variance	<u>Stand. Beta</u>
Know more who tested	11.0
Education	5.7
Older age	1.9
Arsenic Risk Area	1.7
Years in home	1.1
Worry	0.5
Unsafe	-0.3
Taste, smell, looks	-0.3

A close-up photograph of a person's hand holding a clear plastic water sample bottle under a chrome faucet. The hand is positioned to catch water being dispensed from the faucet. The background is slightly blurred, showing a white sink and a red object, possibly a towel or another container.

What would prompt a water test?

- Neighbor's well contaminated - **86%**
- Change in taste, odor, looks - **86%**
- Well testing program available - **66%**
- Unexplained health problems – **63%**

What would prompt a water test?

(Continued)

- Contamination in the area – **61%**
- State or local requirement – **59%**
- Getting a reminder or discount - **33%**
- New baby living or visiting – **28%**

Why did you test?

- To know if my water is safe – 40%
- Testing program offered – 29%
- New well - 16%
- Real estate transaction – 14%
- Infants or pregnant woman in home – 12%
- Test regularly – 8%

Main reasons for not testing?

(people who haven't tested)

- We've been drinking for years – **53%**
- **Didn't know what to test for** – **41%**
- **Don't know how** – **35%**
- It's probably fine – **25%**
- **Didn't know I should** – **17%**
- **It costs too much** – **17%**

Main reasons for not testing?

(continued)

- Wait for others – **12%**
- Dealing with problem would be \$ - **12%**
- Missed the testing program – **8%**
- I don't want to know – **8%**
- We don't drink it – **7%**

Thoughts about water testing

among those who hadn't tested

- **41%** - Never thought about it Raise awareness
- **12%** - Thought, but not going to test
- **6%** - Plan to test in next year
- **41%** - Plan to test sometime

Water testing preferences

- How would you prefer to get the kit?
 - Mailed to them or pick up at local location
- Where would you want to test?
 - Didn't care or didn't know
 - Extension office or County Lab
- How would you prefer to get test results?
 - By mail with brochure or with phone call

Where would you 1st look for info?

MN	WI	MI
Local health 23%	Online 23%	Local health 36%
State health 20%	Local health 22%	Online 25%
Online 17%	Water test lab 16%	DEQ 13%
Extension 16%	State Health 15%	State Health 12%

Internet at Home?

	MN	WI	MI
Internet at Home	72%	75%	73%



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Conclusions

- People believe their water is safe
 - Sometimes without validating information
- Barriers to testing:
 - Don't know they **should** test, **how** or **what** to test for
 - Cost
- Local arsenic risk prompts testing (not nitrate)
- People want info. from local sources & online
- More people test outside programs than through programs

Implications for Increasing Private Well Testing

- Regular programs can increase testing rates
- Provide clear outreach materials
- Provide information online and easily accessible
- Partner with local Public Health Departments & private labs

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